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(see discussion, pp. 82, 83) indicate that genus to be very closely related to *Acanthophysa* and *Saurocoris*. It is possible that one or the other [or both as suggested above] may prove to be synonyms of *Hoplinus*. The original description of the genotype, although good, does not give the information necessary to decide the matter. It is worth pointing out with respect to this possible identity of Chilean and Californian genera that examples of similar geographic distribution are not lacking. Several species of plants, for instance, are known to be common to the western coast regions of North and South America.

COLEOPTERA COLLECTED AT COCHRANE, NORTHERN ONTARIO, AUGUST 22-30, 1918, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF SIX NEW SPECIES.

BY HOWARD NOTMAN,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CICINDELIDÆ.

Cicindela longilabris Say. 6 specimens.

Cicindela limbalis Klug. 2 specimens.

Cicindela tranquebarica Hbst. 52 specimens.

Cicindela 12-guttata Dej. 24 specimens.

CARABIDÆ.

Nomaretus bilobus Say. 1 specimen.

Elaphrus ruscarius Say. 1 specimen.

Notiophilus semistriatus Say. 1 specimen.

Dyschirius æneolus Lec. 6 specimens.

Bembidium nitidum Kby. 14 specimens.

Bembidium concolor Kby. 1 specimen.

Bembidium bimaculatum Kby. 1 specimen.

Bembidium scopulinum Kby. 53 specimens.

Bembidium grapei Gyll. 37 specimens.

Bembidium lengi n. sp. 1 specimen.

Bembidium nigripes Kby. 47 specimens.

Bembidium versicolor Lec. 24 specimens.

- Bembidium anguliferum* Lec. 2 specimens.
Bembidium mutatum G. & H. 10 specimens.
Tachys nanus Gyll. 6 specimens.
Trechus chalybæus Mann. 3 specimens.
Pterostichus punctatissimus Rand. 3 specimens.
Pterostichus lucublandus Say. 2 specimens.
Pterostichus orinumum Leach. 6 specimens.
Pterostichus luczotii Dej. 37 specimens.
Pterostichus patruelis Dej. 12 specimens.
Amara apricaria Payk. 7 specimens.
Amara fallax Lec. 31 specimens.
Amara erratica Sturm. 17 specimens.
Amara interstitialis Dej. 10 specimens.
Amara remotestriata Dej. 17 specimens.
Amara subænea Lec. 33 specimens.
Calathus ingratus Dej. 9 specimens.
Platynus sinuatus Dej. 2 specimens.
Platynus cupripennis Say. 5 specimens.
Platynus bogemanni Gyll. 1 specimen.
Platynus quadripunctatus DeG. 4 specimens.
Platynus picicornis Lec. 1 specimen.
Platynus ruficornis Lec. 1 specimen.
Cymindis cribricollis Dej. 1 specimen.
Miscodera arctica Payk. 7 specimens.
Agonoderus pauperculus Dej. 1 specimen.
Harpalus viridiæneus Beauv. 3 specimens.
Anisodactylus baltimorensis Say. 1 specimen.

HALIPLIDÆ.

- Haliplus borealis* Lec. 46 specimens.

DYTISCIDÆ.

- Laccophilus inconspicuus* Fall. 15 specimens.
Bidessus affinis Say. 26 specimens.
Cælambus inæqualis Fabr. 14 specimens.
Cælambus suturalis Lec. 8 specimens.
Cælambus impressopunctatus Sch. 2 specimens.
Hydroporus morio Sharp. 13 specimens.

- Hydroporus tristis* Payk. 14 specimens.
Hydroporus tenebrosus Lec. 2 specimens.
Hydroporus niger Sharp. 2 specimens.
Hydroporus arcticus Thoms. 4 specimens.
Hydroporus stagnalis G. & H. 36 specimens.
Ilybius pleuriticus Lec. 4 specimens.
Agabus seriatus Say. 2 specimens.
Agabus anthracinus Mann. 5 specimens.
Agabus infuscatus Aubé. 1 specimen.
Rhantus binotatus Harr. 39 specimens.
Rhantus bistriatus Bergst. 18 specimens.
Colymbetes sculptilis Harr. 2 specimens.
Dytiscus dauricus Gebl. 3 specimens.
Acilius semisulcatus Aubé. 14 specimens.

GYRINIDÆ.

- Gyrinus picipes* Aubé. 15 specimens.

HYDROPHILIDÆ.

- Helophorus nitidulus* Lec. 18 specimens.
Helophorus linearis Lec. 1 specimen.
Helophorus lineatus Say. 5 specimens.
Helophorus inquinatus Mann. 3 specimens.
Ochthebius foveicollis Lec. 1 specimen.
Hydræna pennsylvanica Kies. 18 specimens.
Laccobius agilis Rand. 8 specimens.
Philhydrus hamiltoni Horn. 31 specimens.
Cymbiodyta lacustris Lec. 13 specimens.
Hydrobius fuscipes Linn. 1 specimen.
Creniphilus digestus Lec. 17 specimens.
Creniphilus subcupreus Say. 3 specimens.

SILPHIDÆ.

- Necrophorus sayi* Lap. 1 specimen.
Silpha surinamensis Fabr. 3 specimens.
Choleva luridipennis Mann. 1 specimen.
Choleva terminans Lec. 1 specimen.
Colon clavatum Mäkl. 1 specimen.
Colon elongatum n. sp. 1 specimen.

Hydnobius substriatus Lec. 2 specimens.

Anisotoma assimilis Lec. 3 specimens.

Clambus puberulus Lec. 1 specimen.

STAPHYLINIDÆ.

Colpodota aterrima Grav. 1 specimen. (A European species not hitherto reported from North America.)

Colpodota parva Sahl. 46 specimens.

Atheta virginica Brnh. 13 specimens.

Atheta nigrifulva Grav. 74 specimens.

Atheta euryptera Steph. 1 specimen.

Aloconota sulcifrons Steph. 1 specimen.

Aleochara bipustulata Linn. 2 specimens.

Oxytoma lividipennis Mann. 5 specimens.

Gyrophæna lobata Csy. 17 specimens.

Quedius fulgidus Fabr. 1 specimen.

Quedius molochinus Grav. 6 specimens.

Quedius hyperboreus Erichs. 1 specimen.

Philonthus lomatus Erich. 1 specimen.

Philonthus nigrifulvus Grav. 2 specimens.

Xantholinus cephalus Say. 2 specimens.

Stenus bipunctatus Erich. 19 specimens.

Stenus austini Csy. 1 specimen.

Stenus corvus Csy. 2 specimens.

Stenus colonus Erich. 2 specimens.

Stenus obtusus Csy. 2 specimens.

Stenus hubbardi Csy. 2 specimens.

Euæsthetus americanus Erich. 1 specimen.

Lathrobium tenebrosum n. sp. 1 specimen.

Lathrobium humile n. sp. 3 specimens.

Scopæus linearis n. sp. 3 specimens.

Tachinus memnonius Grav. 5 specimens.

Tachinus instabilis Mäkl. 2 specimens.

Tachyporus jocosus Say. 6 specimens.

Conosoma littoreum Linn. 1 specimen.

Mycetoporus lepidus Erichs. 1 specimen.

Geodromicus brunneus Say. 5 specimens.

Olophrum consimilis Gyll. 3 specimens (new to North American Lists).

- Phlæxonomus lapponicus* Zetter. 3 specimens.
Homalium foraminosum Mäkl. 1 specimen.
Acrolocha diffusa Fauv. 52 specimens.
Protinus limbatus Mäkl. 33 specimens.
Megarthus angulicollis Mäkl. 1 specimen.

TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.

- Ptinella queroi* Lec. 9 specimens.
Ptenidium ulkei Matth. 2 specimens.

SCAPHIDIIDÆ.

- Scaphium castanipes* Kby. 1 specimen.
Scaphisoma convexa Say. 3 specimens.

COCCINELLIDÆ.

- Anisosticta strigata* Thunb. 3 specimens.
Coccinella transversoguttata Fald. 1 specimen.
Coccinella trifasciata Linn. 2 specimens.

HISTERIDÆ.

- Hister lecontei* Mars. 1 specimen.

NITIDULIDÆ.

- Epuræa ornatula* n. sp. 1 specimen.
Omosita colon Linn. 16 specimens.
Ips bipunctatus Mels. 2 specimens.

LATHRIDIIDÆ.

- Corticaria valida* Fall. 1 specimen.
Corticaria dentigera Lec. 1 specimen.
Corticaria serrata Payk. 1 specimen.
Melanophthalma picta Lec. 1 specimen.
Melanophthalma americana Mann. 3 specimens.

BYRRHIDÆ.

- Simplocaria tessellata* Lec. 1 specimen.
Porcinolus murinus Fabr. 1 specimen.

DASCYLLIDÆ.

Cyphon variabilis Thunb. 2 specimens.

ELATERIDÆ.

Corymbetes virens Schr. 1 specimen.

LAMPYRIDÆ.

Ellychnia corrusca Linn. 7 specimens.

CLERIDÆ.

Necrobia violacea Linn. 1 specimen.

SCARABÆIDÆ.

Trichius affinis Gory. 1 specimen.

Aphodius fimetarius Linn. 1 specimen.

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Criocephalus agrestis Kby. 1 specimen.

Acmæops proteus Kby. 1 specimen.

Monohammus scutellatus Say. 2 specimens.

Pogonocherus mixtus Hald. 1 specimen.

CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

Calligrapha elegans Oliv. 1 specimen.

Gastroidea polygoni Linn. 1 specimen.

Trirhabda flavolimbata Mann. 9 specimens.

Galerucella decora Say. 1 specimen.

Hypolampsis pilosa Ill. 3 specimens.

Haltica ignita Ill. 3 specimens.

Crepidodera robusta Lec. 1 specimen.

Chætocnema irregularis Lec. 1 specimen.

TENEBRIONIDÆ.

Upis ceramboides Linn. 1 specimen.

PYTHIDÆ.

Salpingus virescens Lec. 1 specimen.

CURCULIONIDÆ.

Orchestes rufipes Lec. 17 specimens.

Rhinoncus pyrrhopus Boh. 1 specimen.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

Bembidium lengi new species.

Form oblong, slightly elongate, feebly convex; color dark nigro-æneous tinged with green, shining, the elytra dark brown with a small, indistinct spot on the third interval about one third from the base, an angulate band just behind the middle and a subapical area blackish, color paler between the latter marks forming a more or less distinct pale angulate band one third from the apex; palpi, basal joint of the antennæ and legs reddish brown. Head and thorax alutaceous, the latter smooth at the middle; head slightly wider than the thorax at apex, the latter rather convex, subquadrate, less than one half wider than long, as wide at base as apex, apex truncate, median line impressed and slightly dilated, abbreviated before and behind, transverse impressions distinct, basal impressions broad, bistriate, all impressions rugose; sides with the margin very narrowly reflexed, arcuate in front and sinuate behind, hind angles subrectangular, strongly carinate. Elytra distinctly wider than the thorax, oblong ovate, striæ entire, impressed, strongly punctate, more finely behind the middle; intervals convex, the third with the first dorsal puncture about one third from the base, the second two fifths from the apex. Beneath black shining. Length 4.75-5.5 mm., breadth 1.75-2.15 mm.; one male, Cochrane, Ont.; six males, four females, Ausable Lakes, Essex Co., N. Y.

This species belongs in the group XII *variegatum* of Mr. Hayward's synopsis and resembles closely *B. indistinctum* Dej., from which it may be distinguished by its more strongly convex thorax with median line impressed and slightly dilated and sides more strongly arcuate and sinuate and by the impressed and more coarsely punctured elytral striæ. I take pleasure in naming this interesting species for Mr. C. W. Leng, who has given me much assistance in the study of beetles.

Colon elongatum new species.

Oblong, slightly elongate, not broader in front, dark piceous brown, head and thorax darker, feebly shining, rather coarsely but not densely pubescent. Head rather densely punctured. Antennæ slightly passing the middle of the thorax, basal joints not paler, club rather stout, five-jointed, terminal joint broadly rounded at tip, but not obtuse. Thorax about one fourth wider than long, sides arcuate, rather strongly narrowed at one fourth from the base, base truncate, hind angles obtuse and narrowly rounded, shining, densely muricate-punctate. Elytra as wide at base as thorax, widest near the middle somewhat broadly rounded behind, sutural striæ fainter near the base, punc-

tured like the thorax. Abdomen densely and finely punctured; metasternum more sparsely and coarsely. Length 2.4 mm., width 1 mm. (one male).

Mannerheim's description of *clavatum* requires elytra widest at the base and thence gradually narrowed to apex. Horn states that the hind tarsi are filiform in *inermis* Mann. and compressed in *clavatum* Mann., a character not given in the original descriptions. He also states that the hind tarsi are nearly as long as the tibiae in *inermis*, but shorter in *clavatum*. In the specimen listed above as *clavatum* and the one described as *elongatum*, the hind tarsi are equally long and strongly compressed, but in *clavatum* they are a third thicker vertically. In *clavatum* the thorax is scarcely at all narrowed near the base and the elytra are widest at the base, the pubescence finer and the color much paler and more reddish. *Inermis* Mann. and *clavatum* Mann. are the species most closely allied to *elongatum*.

Lathrobium tenebrosus new species.

Elongate, rather slender, slightly depressed, parallel, dark and uniform piceous in color throughout, the legs and antennae rufous, surface shining; head quadrate, as long as wide, sides scarcely arcuate, hind angles rather narrowly rounded, base truncate, coarsely and sparsely punctured, more finely and closely behind, gular sutures moderately separated and converging posteriorly about one third; antennae rather short and stout; second and third joints one half longer than wide, four to ten subequal as wide as long, much rounded, last joint as long as the second, acute at apex. Neck one half the width of the head; prothorax one third longer than wide, scarcely wider than the head, very slightly narrowed behind, sides feebly arcuate, angles somewhat rounded, punctures coarse and deep, median smooth line rather narrow and entire; elytra scarcely longer than the prothorax on the lateral margin and scarcely wider at the apex, conjointly rather deeply emarginate, sides diverging very slightly posteriorly and nearly straight, punctures coarse and indistinct, surface subrugose; abdomen slightly wider to the fourth segment thence more strongly narrowed to the apex, punctures minute, dense and subasperate (one female).

Male.—Unknown.

Female.—The sixth segment strongly lobed, lobe as long as the segment and at the apex two fifths as wide as the segment, sides strongly converging posteriorly and tip very obtusely rounded; fifth segment at middle on posterior margin and lobe at middle just visibly flattened. Length 6.5 mm., width 1 mm.

Close to *picescens* Csy., but differing slightly in the proportions of the thorax and elytra and in the form of the sixth segment in the female.

Lathrobium humile new species.

Elongate, parallel, rather slender, color dark piceous, legs and antennæ rufo-piceous, tarsi and terminal joint of the antennæ paler. Head one fourth longer than wide; eyes small, distant from the hind margin two and one half times their diameter, sides of head slightly narrowed posteriorly and moderately arcuate, base truncate, hind angles rounded, gular sutures moderately separated, straight and parallel, genæ somewhat convex. Head finely and indistinctly punctate; gula impunctate. Antennæ about one fourth longer than the head, joints two-six about one fourth longer than wide, seven-ten as wide as long, terminal joint longer than wide, acutely pointed; third joint of maxillary palpi strongly inflated, terminal very small slender and retractile. Neck one third as wide as the head. Prothorax very slightly narrower than the head, one half longer than wide, sides parallel, angles strongly rounded; more coarsely and distinctly punctate than the head, median smooth line rather narrow and indefinite, but entire. Elytra as wide as head and as long as the prothorax, conjointly very slightly emarginate at apex, without epipleural plications, finely, rather sparsely and indistinctly punctate, subrugose. Abdomen as wide at base as the elytra, slightly wider to the fifth segment, thence more strongly narrowed to the apex, very finely, densely punctate and pubescent. Legs rather slender, hind tarsi two thirds the length of the tibiæ, joint one very slightly longer than two, three and four shorter, subequal, five as long as two, three and four together, front tarsi strongly dilated. Length 3.1 mm., width .4-.5 mm. (One male, two females.)

Male.—Sixth segment deeply triangularly emarginate; emargination one half the width of the segment, acute and equilateral, outer angles rounded, a distinct median impression behind the emargination; fifth segment flattened at apex and transversely impressed at base; fourth, third and second segments with larger foveate impressions, first slightly flattened and foveate at apex.

Female.—Sixth segment broadly rounded at apex.

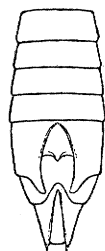
This species cannot be placed in any of the divisions of *Lathrobium* as defined by Casey, but comes nearest to *Tetartopeus*, from which it differs in its parallel form and inflated maxillary palpi.

Scopæus linearis new species.

Elongate, very slender, parallel, piceous-black, legs and antennæ rufo-piceous, tarsi and outer antennal joints paler. Head one third longer than wide, eyes small, distant three times their diameters from the base, sides arcuate and narrowed to the base, hind angles nearly obliterated—male; less narrowed, angles more distinct—female; labrum acutely notched at middle, lobes very obliquely truncate with two long, slender teeth on each; antennæ nearly as long as the head and prothorax, rather slender; first joint long, clavate; second slightly elongate and thicker than the following; third as long as the second; four-six very slightly elongate; seven-ten as wide as long; last joint slightly longer than wide and acute. Third joint of the maxillary palpi moderately inflated, last joint very small and retracted, gular sutures

narrowly separated, genæ moderately convex; head rather finely, closely and somewhat indistinctly punctured above and beneath. Neck very slender. Prothorax as wide as the head, one fourth longer than wide, oval, all the angles obliterated, convex, finely and densely punctate and pubescent throughout; prosternum rather long in front of the coxæ, simple, very shining and impunctate. Elytra one fifth wider than the prothorax and one fourth longer, conjointly very slightly emarginate, finely, closely, subrugosely punctate and finely pubescent throughout. Abdomen nearly as wide as the elytra at base, slightly wider to the fifth segment, thence more strongly narrowed to the apex; first three dorsal segments transversely impressed at base, very finely and densely punctate and pubescent throughout. Legs slender, tibiæ slightly thicker at apex with outer angles obliquely truncate; tarsi two thirds the length of the tibiæ, first joint longer, two-four subequal about as long as wide, last joint equal in length to the two preceding. Length 3-3.4 mm., width .4-.5 mm. (one male, two females).

Male.—Fourth ventral segment faintly impressed at middle; fifth segment with two strong teeth at the posterior margin separated by one third the width of the segment and projecting posteriorly, equal in length to slightly less than one half the width of the segment; the teeth are arcuate, concave within, the inner edge continuous with the edges of a triangular impression on the middle of the segment, the impression is acute at the posterior margin and deepest at the anterior margin between the bases of the teeth, where the segment is emarginate; the depth of the emargination is equal to one third width of the segment and projecting posteriorly, equal in length to slightly less than one half the width of the segment; the teeth are arcuate, concave within, the inner edge continuous with the edges of a triangular impression on the middle of the segment, the impression is acute at the posterior margin and deepest at the anterior margin between the bases of the teeth, where the segment is emarginate; the depth of the emargination is equal to one third the width of the segment; its basal margin is straight and transverse and bears a short, pointed tooth on the median line which projects upward and backward and is slightly bent downward at the extreme tip. The sixth segment is triangularly emarginate; the emargination is as broad as long and equal in depth to one half the width of the segment; its apex and outer angles are rounded; the seventh segment is elongate, acutely triangularly cleft to the base.



Ventral abdominal segments of *Scolopos linearis*, male.

Female.—Sixth segment broadly rounded at apex.

This species seems closely allied to *S. brunripes* Lec., but differs in the form of the abdominal modifications of the male as described by Casey.

***Epuræa ornatula* new species.**

Oblong, slightly elongate, somewhat convex, rufo-testaceous, sparsely clothed with minute yellowish pubescence, scarcely shining; head closely but somewhat indistinctly punctured, front convex with distinct impressions. Antennæ rufo-testaceous, club piceous, third joint twice as long as wide, one third longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth of equal length, six, seven and eight shorter. Thorax one half wider than long, narrowed in front, sides moderately arcuate from apex to one third from the base, thence obliquely narrowed to the posterior angles which are obtuse, distinct, but finely rounded. There is a faint sinuation before the angulations at one third and before the posterior angles. The sides of the prothorax are widely explanate with the margins narrowly but strongly reflexed, especially at and before the middle; the anterior margin is strongly emarginate and the angles prominent though obtuse and rounded; the punctuation is indistinct. The elytra are scarcely broader than the prothorax, and twice as long, scarcely wider at the middle, thence narrowed to the apices which are broadly rounded, side margins rather widely reflexed; punctures rather coarse, close and distinct throughout. Underside as coarsely and closely but not so distinctly punctured. Intercoxal process of the abdomen narrow and triangularly acute. Length 2.25 mm., width 1 mm. (one male).

Male.—Additional abdominal segment, middle tibiæ faintly sinuate on the inner edge and strongly dilated at tip.

This species seems distinct from *E. boreala* Zett. its closest ally, by its smaller size, color and form.

REVIEW.

A Revision of the Vespidae of the Belgian Congo based on the Collection of the American Museum Congo Expedition, with a List of Ethiopian Diplopterous Wasps. By J. BEQUAERT. Bulletin of the Amer. Mus. of Nat. History, 1918, 39: 1-384, vi pl. (2 col.), illust.

Abundantly qualified, by reason of several years' field experience in the Belgian Congo and other parts of Africa, a portion of that time in association with Messrs. Lang and Chapin in the expedition referred to in the title, as well as by an intimate knowledge of the diplopterous wasps, Dr. Joseph Bequaert has published a memoir, which, not by reason of its subject matter or its comprehensiveness, but rather by the masterly way in which that subject matter is dealt with, and by the keen taxonomic perception and sound judgment which that treatment manifests, raises its author indubitably to the very front rank of this world hymenopterists. Indeed, it sets a taxo-